FORCES ARE IN BATTL

Report of Heavy Action Between Knox and De Wet.

PERILOUS POSITION OF THE BOERS

Capture of the Sain Body of Free Staters Regarded as Certain at Pretoria-All the Avenues of Retreat Northward Guarded by the British Columns-Lord Roberts Makes a Statement Relative to the Burning of Beer Farmhouses.

London, Dec. 10 .- The Evening Standa, says, this evening, that a great bat between the British forces un Knox and the Boers under Gen. De Wet is

going on. Details are lacking.
A Pretoria dispatch says: "The Boer commander, Gen. Christian De Wet, is cornered between the Caledon and Orange on the borders of Basutoland. As rivers are in flood, it is considered his capture is certain, even if he tould manage to re-cross the Caledon all the passes and roads to the north to

The military officers here are greatly sed that the attempt of the Boer comnander to enter Cape Colony with his commando has been frustrated.

Burned According to Rules of War. In a memorandum to the premier of Colony, Sir John Gordon Sprigg, Lord Roberts explains that farm-burning been ordered strictly in accordance with the usages of war. He says, in part

ether the people whose houses are urned are actual accessories to the cut of railways and other damage must left to the general officers commanding decide. They must be trusted to make full inquiry before having recourse to reme measures; but, as this is essen-ly police work, I anticipate that when police are established we shall find essity for burning gradually disappear, with less danger of the innocent suffering, and that my successor will ally be able to abolish altogether

asteful punishment."
plying to Mr. Timothy M. Healy, Nationalist, who asked whether the Irish-American and Irish prisoners captured in the fights with the Boers could not be per-mitted to return to their homes, J. Powell ms, speaking for the war office, sai in the House of Commons to-day, prisoners of Irish nationality could not be treated differently from others.

Queen Wilhelmina's Sympathies.

Dr. Leyds and his friends are spreading a report," says the Amsterdam correspondent of the Daily Mail, "that Queen Wilhelmina will intervene after her marriage. This is meant to blind the public to the real facts, which are that she wrote personally to every European ruler on Mr. Kruger's arrival in Europe, and from two countries at least—France and Russia-received conditional promises of help in the direction of intervention, but the plan failed in Berlin.

Liverpool, Dec. 10.—A pro-Boer meeting, at which Miss Maud Gonne was to preside to-night, has been prohibited by the

The returning members of the royal Canadian regiment, which left London this morning, arrived here during the day. hey received ovations from large crowd were entertained at lunch by the mayor, Mr. Arthur Crosthwaite, and corporation of Liverpool. The Cana-is will sail on the steamer Lake dians will sail on the steamer Lake Champlain to-morrow. From Col. Otter, who is in command, down, they express-ed intense appreciation of the warm re-ception accorded them in London.

The Holland-Portuga! Rupture. The Hague, Dec. 10.—The Portuguese Minister to the Netherlands, Count de selir, has started for Lisbon, and the outch Minister to Portugal, Baron von

Heeckeren, is expected here from Lisbon Count Van Bylant, in the second cham her, to-day notified the foreign minister that he will interpellate the government morrow on the tension between the

Mr. Kruger to-day received a deputaand thanked his "German brothers" for

ater, Mr. Kruger returned the foreign Germany's Treatment of Kruger.

Berlin, Dec. 10.-The imperial chancellor unt von Buelow, replying in the Reichstag to-day to a question on the subject Mr. Kruger's failure to be received by William, said the government in its power to ward off war and

ger later sought intervention his feelings German governments. For the Ger-Germany was convinced that any of a great power at that moment rould be critical and lead to no result.

There was no use for us," said the chancellor, "to pinch our fingers between

The chancellor added that when the egestion of mediation was made to eat Britain by the United States in a gently worded inquiry, it was reofficially and categorically. Intertion might have led to war,

chancellor described the reply of M. casse, the French minister of foreign case take the initiative, but would oppose it when certain eventualities ne known, provided they are calcu-to serve French interests." chancellor thereupon remarked that that the chancel of the chancel Germany, he pointed out, would splaced international relations an

GOVERNOR WILL BE SILENT.

Legislation for Extra Session.

mond, Va., Dec. 10.-If the genera when its meets next month in session, takes up general legisla it will do so of its own accord. Gov. will not send in a message recomng any legislation. There has been on this point, but the governor low fully determined upon the course dations, but if the legislature,

Thawing Dynamite Proves Disastrous, mble, Ohio, Dec. 10 .- A terrific ex where three men were atg to thaw the explosive over hre. The country for miles around was shaken. The injured are John Moody and Low Lefevre, eyes blown out. Charles Kerns was cut and injured internally.

HARRISON ADVOCATED SUBSIDY.

Chairman Hernley Brings to Light a Old Speech on the Subject.

Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 10.—Chairman Hernley, of the Republican State Committee, while at Washington heard that the opponents of the ship subsidy bill were using the position of ex-President Harrison as a influence agents. n as an influence against the measure Word was passed about that the ex-President had made declarations while in Washington against the bill. Mr. Hernley in discussing the ex-President's attitud with Senator Frye, Senator Hanna, and thers, told them that in some one of his peeches Gen. Harrison had advocated ne subsidizing of steamship companies. Then Hernley returned home he located in address which Harrison made to a del on in University Park, on July 31,

888, in which he spoke as follows:
"In all of the addresses which have een made to me there has been som ference made to the great question of protection of our American industries. I see it upon the banners which you carry. Our party stands unequivocally, without evasion or qualification, for the doctrine nat our American markets shall be preserved for our American producers. (Great

We are not attracted by the suggestion that we should surrender to foreign producers the best market in the world. Our 60,000,000 of people are the best buyers in the world, and they are such because our working classes receive the best wages, columns have been sent to hold passes and roads to the north to But we do not mean to be content with with the Central and South American states. And what is essential to that end? Regular mails are the first condition of nerce. The merchant must know when his order will be received and when his consignment will be returned, or there can be no trade between distant commu

> "What we need, therefore, is the es tablishment of American steamship lines between our ports and the ports of Central and South America. Then it will be no longer necessary that our American Minster, commissioned to an American state, shall take an English ship to Liverpool to find another British ship to carry him to his destination

"We are not to be frightened by the use of that ugly word 'subsidy.' We should pay to American steamship lines a liberal compensation for carrying our mails, in-stead of turning them over to British tramp steamers."

SANTA FE TRAINS ON TIME

Railroad Officials Declare the Strike Is Practically Over.

Members of the Telegraphers' Order, on the Other Hand, Say Their Ranks Are Unbroken and Are Feeling Much Encouraged.

Chicago, Dec. 10 .- Officials of the Santa Fe system claim that the telegraphers' strike on their lines is practically over, and point to the fact that almost with-out exception their passenger trains were on time to-day and that freight was being handled in volume as great as before the strike was inaugurated. Third Vice President Barr, of the Santa Fe system, made the following statement to-night:
"We have all the men we want west of nen on the lines east of that point. We have been hiring men all day, and at the present rate will have a full complement within three days. The train due here at 30 a. m. to-day was the only train that in their eyes,

was late, and that but twenty minutes. "On the average our passenger trains have reached Chicago as nearly on time accepting all freight offered, and are moving most of it. Fruit shippers have een notified of our ability to handle shipments up to the capacity of our equipment. All of the important offices have been filled and all through business being handled by orders from these points.

"We have no quarrel with the organization known as the Order of Railway Telegraphers. Our fight is with the individuals who went out. Seventy-five per cent. of the men who refused to strike were members of the order, and these will be retained and promoted. Those who struck will not be re-engaged, although some who went back to work immediately will be retained."

Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 10.—R. C. Clapp, chairman of the grievance committee of the O. R. T., has this to say of the situa-

"West of Emporia 99 per cent, of the the two republics in no doubt as to the two republics in no doubt as to state of affairs in Europe and as to Fort Madison, Iowa, from 80 to 85 per cent. are out, while between that point and Chicago only three men are working. A conductor who came in over the Santa ended it to Mr. Kruger. He thought the Fe to-day said that several stations on me had not yet come. When Mr. Kru-er later sought intervention his feelings too highly inflated for the Dutch company's freight business at Chicago is Jerman governments. For the Gerparalyzed. They have perishable freight on their hands, and several of the big packing firms have been prodding them up. We have every reason to feel couraged, and we are making an honest

fight."
Galveston, Tex., Dec. 10.—President Dolphin, of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, issued a circular to-day on the strike situation, which he telegraphed to all operators, assuring them that success would crown their efforts. He claims to have heard from operators as far west as California and as far east as Chicago, and that at least 35 per cent. of the operators on the Santa Fe system are out.

HUSBAND USES PISTOL

Had Invaded His Home.

cial to The Washington Post. shooting affray occurred last evening a few miles west of this city, and as a resp Joseph Hess, a farmer and fruit raiser, is lying in a precarious condition at his home, near the scene of the occurrence, Harry Lord, a prominent young business man and a member of the firm of Lord & Lord, of this city, did the shooting, and is now in jail here.

Lord had been confined to his bed with typhoid fever, but on December 1 he arose nd followed his wife to the stable, where she had gone ostensibly to feed the horse, and there found her with Hess. The wife, it is alleged, acknowledged her guilt, and snowed her husband letters from Hess threatening to expose her if she did not continue her relations with him. Lord continue her relations with him. Lord consulted an attorney, preparatory to divorce proceedings, and was advised to go to the vicinity of Hess' home to gather some testimony. He did so yesterday, accompanied by his brother. Hess appeared, and, it is said, made some taunting remark. Lord drew his revolver and fired, these balls entering Hess' body.

Requisition Refused for Technical Reasons Denver, Dec. 10.-Gov. Thomas to-day denied that he refused to honor an extralenied that he Feiused to honor an extralition from Gov. Mount, of Indiana, for
Einton Oxman, as has been reported, bemuse Gov. Mount refused to honor extradition papers for former Gov. W. S.
Tradition papers for former Gov. W. S.
Tradition papers for former Gov. W. S.
Today that he refused to honor Gov.
Mount's papers for Oxman, as has been reported, bemount of Mount, of Indiana, for
Einton Oxman, as has been reported, bemuse Gov. Mount refused to honor extradition papers for former Gov. W. S.
The city had used this valves and suits
were brought to establish the validity
of the patent and press the claim against
Mount, of Indiana, for
Einton Oxman, as has been reported, bemuse Gov. Mount refused to honor extradition papers for former Gov. W. S.
Soffolk, V.a., Dec. 10.—16 is reported
Mount, of Indiana, for
Ind tradition papers for former Gov. W. S. Taylor, of Kentucky. Gov. Thomas said

TIFF OF THE CENERALS

Berlin Papers Criticise Chaf-

fee's Letter to Waldersee.

GERMANS PERSIST IN VANDALISM

Continued Removal of Instruments from Pekin Observatory, Though the French Have Desisted in Their Share of the Outprage-Punitive Expeditions Returning to Pekin and Teintsin-Secretary Hay's Efforts for Softer Terms Recognized.

Berlin, Dec. 10.-The German govern ment has not taken official notice of Gen. Chaffee's letter to Count von Waldersee complaining of the removal of the as Pekin and the return of the letter to the American commander "on account of its tone." Only a few of the papers print the incident in their news columns. The Vossiche Zeitung remarks:

"Whatever the cause, Gen. Chaffee had in no case a right to use such rough language in a letter to the commander-in-

The Berliner Tageblatt observes: "We must, of course, reserve a definite judg-ment until reliable German reports have been received. Whoever knows, however, of the generally acknowledged diplomatic tact of Count von Waldersee will not doubt that he would not have employed such a brusque procedure without the strongest kind of provocation."

Capt. Dannhauser, who is with Count von Waldersee, says in a private dispatch received in Berlin to-day: "The French have abandoned their operations to remove astronomical instruments from the walls of Pekin, presuma-bly in order to impress the Chinese with their comparative clemency; but the Germans continue removing instruments under the protection of a company of engi-

Dispatches from Waldersee

Berlin, Dec. 10.-The war office has re-eived the following from Count von Wallersee, dated Pekin, December 9:
"The international committee for the administration of Pekin will meet to-morrow under the presidency of Col. Baron Gayl. "The Guendell column, which was left at Shan Hai Kwan, reached the district of Yuen Tientsin, five days' march east of Pekin, December 7, and is now on its way back to the capital."

Count von Waldersee also telegraph under date of Saturday, that the two detachments of troops from Tientsin, com manded by Col. Lohrscheidt and Maj. Fal kenhayn, which had been proceeding against a considerable force of Chinese regulars who had taken up a position at Tsang-chou, ninety-five kilometers south ward of Tientsin, have occupied the place without opposition, and that the column

without opposition, and that the columns are returning to Tientsin.

The budget committee of the Reichstag has adopted a resolution that the Chinese expelitionary corps must be dissolved after it has finished its duty in China.

Secretary Hay's Coup at Pekin. It is now dawning upon the German press and public that Mr. Hay, the American Secretary of State, has secured an out and out diplomatic victory in obliging the powers, Germany included, to yield to his arguments in favor of more moderate terms in the preliminary joint note o the Chinese peace plenipotentiaries. ter here, because Emperor William had set his heart on imposing the most humiliating conditions upon the Chinese and thus emphasizing Germany's power

Under the patronage of Countess von Buelow a notable concert was given this evening for the benefit of the German as though there was not a strike. We are troops in China. It was attended by Emperor William and the Empress, many members of the nobility, and the entire diplomatic corps, including United States Ambassador White and Mrs. White. The net proceeds of the entertainment were about 180,000 marks.

London, Dec. 10.-A special dispatch from Shanghai announces that Li Hung Chang's Manchu secretary, Yiko, has been arrested by order of Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, on the charge of communicating with the Boxers.

GEN. WILSON JUST FROM PEKIN. Situation in China Described by One Who

Has Been on the Spot. Gen. James H. Wilson arrived in Washington yesterday, direct from Pe-kin. He called at the War Department and paid his respects to the officials.

Speaking of the Chinese situation last
night, Gen. Wilson said: "China is absolutely prostrate. The report that she con templates making a counter claim for in-demnity on account of the punitive expe-ditions may be true, but I have no reason to believe that any attention will be paid to it. China has nothing to say in the matter; she is on her knees and must ac-cept the terms the powers decide to impose. The punitive expeditions were un-necessary, and American troops did not participate in them. Their effect was to create bad blood.

"So far as indemnity is concerned, China, in case of the revision of her fiscal system, would, I have no doubt, be able to satisfy claims for a reasonable sum. Her revenues from all sources, including maritime customs, land tax, salt tax, &c., amount to about \$50,000,000 annually. Of this \$12,000,000 is pledged for foreign loans. The remainder supports the throne and the official class. The officials are comparatively few, not more han 30,000 all told. In case of a proper revision of her fiscal system, I believe that a revenue of at least \$150,000,000 could e obtained annually. She would thus have \$100,000,000 above her expenses with which to pay the debt incurred in consequence of the recent outrages. I have neard that the combined indemnity will amount to \$600,000,000. That seems exorbitant. I presume, however, the amount to be demanded will be large.

"Germany has about 22,000 men in China The cost of transporting the form

China. The cost of transporting them from the center of Europe to Asia was great. They may remain in China about a year. You can see how costly the expedition is and how it will help to swell the German claim for Indemnity. The American claim for the expenses of its expeditionary force will probably not be so large. The United States, however, will have a heavy bill to present for the murder of American missionaries and the destruction of mssion property.

ican missionaries and the destruction of mssion property.

"Gen. Chaffee is strongly opposed to locting, and the American troops have not taken any part in the vandalism that has occurred. The removal of astronomical instruments from the Pekin observatory is regrettable. The erection of this observatory was the first concession made by the Chinese to modern science. I do not understand the reason for the removal of the instruments, unless it was moval of the instruments, unless it cause the foreign governments debecause the foreign governments desired them as trophies, for they are old and cannot compare with astronomical apparatus of later manufacture. Count von Waldersee is a high-minded gentleman and excellent soldier, and I cannot believe that he has authorized any acts of vandalism; certainly I know of none that were committed by his orders."

CARTER DENIED A WRIT.

Judge Hook Remands the Captain to the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

St. Louis, Mo., Dec. 10.—In a decision handed down by Judge Hook, of the Fed-eral District Court of Kansas, and con-curred in by United States Circuit Judge Amos Thayer this afternoon, Oberlin M. Carter, former captain, United States army, under sentence of five years' imprisonment for misappropriation of gov-ernment funds while in charge of the harbor work of Savannah, is remanded to the custody of Robert W. McLaughry, warden of the Federal penitentiary at eavenworth, where Carter has been con-

The court overruled the petitioner's denurrer on the habeas corpus writ issued some time ago, and sustained the ruling of the trial courts, together with the subequent action of President McKinley, who set aside twelve of the charges under which he was convicted, but made no change of the sentence imposed by the court-martial.

In addition to the prison sentence, Carter was fined \$5,000, which was paid, and he was dismissed from the army. Judges Thayer and Hook find these proceedings were entirely resultant.

PLAN A GREAT AWAKENING

to Promote Evangelization.

Central Committee Formed to Enlist Churches of Every Denomination in the Movement-Some of the Leading Spirits.

New York, Dec. 10 .- A conference was held at the Young Men's Christian Asso-ciation to-day, attended by clergymen and husiness men from New York and near-by large cities, for the purpose of planning for a big religious movement founded upon the evangelical basis. It was the outcome of a general feeling shared by clergy and laymen interested in evangeli-cal work that the "churches should be wakened to the existing condition of every and indifference on the part of the great masses toward the word of

Plans for extending the movement to

committees appointed to facilitate them. William P. Hall was chosen temporary chairman of the conference. He was asociated with the late Dwight L. Moody. It was announced that the conference

committee composed of representatives of all leading churches and church societies to aid in effecting a national evangel-ical movement through the medium of the churches and church societies, the spirit of the movement to embrace every city and town in the United States. The interested in promoting the idea expect to make the movement strictly undenomina The headquarters of the movement will

tion will be left to the central committee, which held a meeting after the confer-ence. It was decided to prepare a circular outlining the scheme to be sent to the secretaries of church societies in every city and town in the United States.

Among the hundred or more present at to-day's conference and some of those who will serve on the central committee were: John H. Converse, Philadelphia William R. Moody, son of the late Dwight L. Moody; John W. Baer, Boston, secretary of the International Christian En-deavor Society; Mrs. Margaret Bottome, president of the Kings' Daughters' Se c'ety; Rev. R. S. MacArthur, pastor of the Calvary Baptist Church, New York; Rev. E. P. Ingersoll, Brooklyn; Gen. O. O. Howard, Rev. Dr. D. A. Blackburn, pastor of the Church of the Strangers; Rev. Dr. Henry Motte, Church of the Holy Communion, Episcopal, this city; Rev. T. S. Henderson, D. S., Brooklyn; John M. Cornell, of Manhattan; Rev. Dr. J. W. Chapman, James Talcott, Rev. D. J. Bur-rell, Marble Collegiate Reform Church; Rev. Dr. J. F. Carson, Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. J. I. Vance, Brooklyn; Rev. Dr. D. S. Gregory, H. M. Moore, Boston; Miss Mary McElroy, president National Young Woman's Christian Association; Rev. Dr. S P. Cadman, Rev. B. Q. Denham, Rev. Dr. ortlandt Meyers, and Rev. Dr. D. A. C.

HUNTER DEAD BESIDE DEER HE SHOT. Ara Sturtevant Killed in Maine Woods

Foxcroft, Me., Dec. 10.—Two hunters, Thomas Daggett and Gilman Gould, who, with Ara Sturievant, started last Satur-day on a hunting trip in the vicinity of Sebec Lake, have returned here, bringing the body of Sturtevant, who had died from a bullet wound in the head.

Sturtevant's companions say they came across the body sitting in an upright position near a deer which he had slain.

A bullet-wound in the left temple led the men to think that Sturtevant had shot himself by accident, but an examination of the wound showed that it had been made by a .30 caliber rifle, while the cali-ber of Sturtevant's gun was .38. A search of the woods in the vicinity in an attempt to locate the person who fired the sho brought no success. Sturtevant was about thirty-five years of age and was a son-in-law of Daggett.

HEAVY INFRINGEMENT VERDICT.

New York City Must Pay 8818,074 as

Result of Parent Litigation New York, Dec. 10.-Judgment was en tered to-day against New York City for \$818.074 as a result of a case of patent litigation which has continued for twenty-three years. With interest and costs the whole charge to the city will be somewhat more than \$1,000,000

The suit was begun in 1877 on a claim

CHAMBERLAIN REPLIES

Bold Defense Against Accusations in Parliament.

HIS INTEREST IN WAR CONTRACTS

cerus Mentioned, but Declares Ita Sharae that a Man of His Reputation Should 25 Charged with Corruption - House of Commons Takes the Same View by a Vote of 269 to 167-Son Makes Denial.

London, Dec. 10 .- Mr. D. Lloyd-George, Radical, member for Carnarvon district, to-day in the House brought together series of accusations against Mr. Cham-Thayer and Hook find these proceedings were entirely regular. One of the chief contentions urged in Carter's behalf was that the President in reducing the number of specifications preferred thereby made void the punishment inflicted. On this point Judge Thayer says:

"The punishment prescribed by the articles of war is attached to the charge and not the specifications made thereunder, the latter being merely by way of exemplification and detailed statement of the principal charges to which they respectively relate. But even if this were not so the rule is well established that where a sentence in gross is pronounced. spectively relate. But even it this were not so the rule is well established that where a sentence in gross is pronounced upon a conviction under an indictment containing several counts, and upon appeal or review some of them are held bad and the others are sustained, the sentence will not be disturbed, provided it is such as could lawfully have been imposed under the counts which were upheld."

Leavenworth, Kans., Dec. 10.—Capt. Carter entered prison here in April last. With one year off for good behavior, he still has a little more than three years to serve. His application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed at Leavenworth October 17 and was heard here on November 23, Judges Thaver and Hook both sitting on the case. Frank P. Blair, of Chicago, and Congressman Grosvenor, of Ohio, appeared for Carter. Carter was permitted to appear in court in citizen's clothes, and it was the first time he had left the prison walls since his incarceration.

Leavenworth Kans., Dec. 10.—Capt. Capt. Capt. Capt. Capt. Capt. Whith one year off for good behavior, he still has a little more than three years to serve. His application for a writ of habeas corpus was filed at Leavenworth October 17 and was heard here on November 23, Judges Thaver and Hook both sitting on the case. Frank P. Blair, of Chicago.

After various specches for and against the resolution, Mr. Chamberlain replied:

A Matter of Personal Honor.

"It is my personal honor that is involved in this question," he said, "and I think it hard, after twenty-five years of

think it hard, after twenty-five years of life in the full light of Parliament, to have to stand up and explain that I am not a scandalous thief. These attacks are monstrous and absurd. I took no notice of the charges during the election, al Churchmen and Business Men Unite though there had been a conspiracy of instruction. I had been charged with fattening on the profits of a war I had pro-

"Of all the companies mentioned, I hold shares in two. My relations intend to take legal proceedings, and the public will see how these abominable charge will be dealt with by the courts. My relations are all business men, and hav had to make their own fortunes. I com of a family which boasts nothing of dis-tinguished birth or inherited wealth, but has an unbroken record for nearly two centuries of unstained commercial in tegrity. Never during the whole cours of my political career have I been asked to use my influence to secure pecuniar; gain for myself or my relations.

Proceeding to explain his connection with the two companies, Mr. Chamberlain said he had joined the Colombo Company twenty-three years ago. Its shares had never been quoted on the stock exchange The contract to build huts for Boer prisoners in Ceylon was given to the Colombia Company on the responsibility of the lo-cal government, without any communication with himself.

So far as the Birmingham trust was concerned, he said, he knew nothing whatever of its investments, although he had recently ascertained that there was called to unite in forming a central a trifling investment in the Tubes Limit ed since his brother managed the bust ness of that organization, but the com pany's already small business with the admirality had largely decreased. After having made further explanations of a similar kind, Mr. Chamberlain exclaimed, amid ministerial cheers:

"Is it not hard to have to deal with such rubbish as this? When all is reckoned up perhaps my indirect interest in govern ment contracts is a few pounds or even probably be in New York City, although shillings. And yet the House of Common this is not definitely decided. This questis called upon to pass a solemn resolu ion which will not strike me, but will b a self-denying ordinance for many mem ers who do not anticipate that result. In an eloquent peroration the colonia secretary declared that the attack had not injured him, but had given pain to a number of private individuals. troduced into public life unworthy methods and had made it more difficult for honorable and sensitive men to serve the ountry.

Son Also Makes Denial.

He was loudly cheered as he resumed his seat. His son, Mr. J. Austin Chamberlain, financial secretary to the treasury epartment, followed with similar denials Mr. R. B. Haldane, Radical, member for Haddingtonshire, and others spoke, after which Mr. Lloyd-George's motion, which was offered as an amendment to the address, was rejected by a vote of 269 to 127. Mr. Arthur J. Balfour, the government was carried by 253 votes against 18, and the address to the throne was adopted by

ARTHUR DAVIS WEDS MISS CHENEY.

Bride Given Away by Her Mother, in Absence of Male Relatives.

265 votes against 23

special to The Washington Post. Boston, Mass., Dec. 10.—Arthur Eduard Davis, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mary Cheney were married to-night at the Cheney residence, in Wellesley. The elder Mrs. Cheney gave away the bride, in the

The wedding was an elaborate one. and back, and the house was a marvel of the decorator's art. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Howard N. Brown, of King's Chapel. The maid of honor was Miss Alice Cheney, and Bancroft Davis was his brother's best man. The pair left town late to-night for Washing-

The bride's brother, Benjamin Pierce Cheney, and his wife, Julia Arthur, left for California Sunday afternoon, and were not present at the

END OF LEGISLATIVE SCANDAL.

Case Noile Prossed at Harrisburg. Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 10.-The remain-

ing bribery, perjury, and conspiracy cases of the last session of the Pennsylvania State legislature on which true bills were found by a grand jury of Dauphin County came to a close to-day, when District Attorney Miliar entered a nolle prosequi. This was entered on the agreement of the defendants to pay the costs, which amounted to about \$2,600.

The only case heard was that against John J. Coyle, who was acquitted and ordered to pay half the costs. The others

Association Guilty of Discourtesy To ward the Government.

WOOD REBUKES HAVANA BAR.

Havana, Dec. 10.—Gov. Gen. Wood to-day severed the official connection of the Havana Bar Association with the government in consequence of the action of the asso ciation yesterday in electing to the board of governors five deposed judges, who had

been removed for dishonesty. Hitherto the association has sustained semi-official relations with the government, and the board of governors, or exec utive committee, has had power to review ertain court proceedings. Gen. Wood had notified the association that there was imple cause for the removal of the ofending judges, and that no protest had

been made and no appeal taken.

In laying his letter upon the table and proceeding with the election, the associa-tion was guilty of a gross discourtesy to the governor general, which he has promptly and emphatically rebuked. The association numbers 300 members sixty-five of whom were present at the election

MR. TOWNE'S CREDENTIALS.

Gov. Lind Says He Adhered to the Statute

in Wording the Appointment. Paul, Minn., Dec. 10 .- The statement of Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, that Gov. Lind had undertaken to prescribe the length of Senator Towne's term scribe the length of Senator Towne's term by the wording of his appointment was a surprise to Minnesota's chief executive, ate. There is now no doubt, as The Post by the wording of his appointment was a surprise to Minnesota's chief executive, ate. There is now no doubt, as The rost who said to-day that he had very careful-has confidently asserted, that the treaty will be amended, and its ratification after which are the support of the statute. and had not sought in any way to dictate to the United States Senate, as such an

part and further quoted specifically from the Minnesota statutes in regard to such by the Senate. The scene which followed the governor 'shall appoint some person to fill such vacancy until the session of the legislature next thereafter and until asked Mr. Frye to make the announcement public. When Mr. Frye decined, Mr. the legislature next thereafter and until such person is elected and qualified. I followed the language of the Constitution and the statutes. The Senate has itself already established a precedent in a Vermont case, holding that the appointee retains his office until the close of the session unless an election is had earlier. When the session is adjourned the term ends and an appointment would not then hold anyway, as has been decided in Pennsylvania and Oregon cases."

Alabama Students Refuse to Comply with Military Regulations.

loisy Demonstration During Which Indig nities Are Heaped Upon Officials of the Institution-Grievances Submitted to Faculty.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., Dec. 10.-An uprising ing investigated at the University of Ala-None of those accused of complicity has been placed under arrest, although all are confined to their quarters during the sitting of the court of inquiry. Friday morning about 1:30 o'clock dis-order was begun in the barracks, and Commandant West, after making an ef-fort to quell the disturbance, called for ed wire, and it was impossible for any one to ascend. President Powers called oon ceased. There was shooting of firearms, fireworks, and cannon crackers. Coal was thrown down the steps and, it is reported, at some of the officers of the

Friday morning a court of inquiry was called, but being unable to secure any testimony from the students, referred the

whole matter to the faculty. At the faculty meeting the students presented a petition in which they dis-claimed discourtesy toward the president in the demonstration Friday morning, and asked for relief from the call of tattoo at 9:30 every morning and tour walking in the afternoon, which they claim to be

a torture. They further desire corps drill to be only three hours per week instead of three and a half to four hours, as the catalogue calls for, and also regular evenings of drill. They further state that all ent into the demonstration with ducforethought. The students claim that the climax of their hardships was reached with the practice of putting men on the adrangle for visiting and other petty

Yesterday the students refused to assemble at the military calls, and this policy has been pursued to-day. All military duty is disregarded.

WILL NOT SERVE ON VICE COMMITTEE. Five of the Fifteen Originally Named Re

sign-Their Places to Be Filled. New York, Dec. 10 .- The committee of fifteen appointed by the Chamber of Commerce to wage war against vice in this city held a meeting to-day. There were en men present at the meeting, which lasted only about an hour. The following members declined, for various reasons, to serve on the committee: James C. Carter, Frederick D. Tappen, Alfred There also should be new conventions be White, Robert W. De Forest, and Adrian tween the United States and Nicaragua

Stewart Smith, in which he pleaded ill health as the cause of his resignation. Mr. Tappen resigned on account of absence from the city. Mr. White and Mr. De Forest are both members of the tenement house commission, and as such say they are to busy to serve on the com-

Pangs of Florida Rattler Had Not Been Removed, as Gaaranteed.

Fort Valley, Ga., Dec. 10.—Edward Swanson, of Hammond, Ind., advertised on the international records of this counas a snake charmer and eater, while ex-hibiting here Saturday, was bitten by a by every administration that has to deal

from Florida, and it was guaranteed that its fangs were out, but this was a misits fangs were out, but this was a mistake. By public subscription a coffin was secured and the remains were interred should be disposed of. He was satisfied, here to-day. His mother, Mrs. Nellie for instance, that the canal would have Swanson, resides at Hammond, Ind. The young man was twenty-three years of age.

Powdered Glass for Bloodhounds.

HAY WILL NOT RESIGN

Senator Frye Makes Formal Statement to the Senate.

PAVING WAY FOR AMENDMENT

The Hay-Panncefote Treaty Again Under Discussion in Secret Session - Eight Democratic Votes Secured to Add to the Republican Strength-Mr. Frye Says the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty Is Still in Force-Senator Chandler's Romarks.

Secretary of State Hay will not resign his portfolio, even if the Hay-Paunce-fote treaty is amended by the Senate. This announcement was formaily made to the Senate in secret sesion yesterday afternoon by Senator Frye. The statement, coupled with the positive assurance-which, however, has not yet been openly made known-that Lord Balfour promises that Great Britain will not refuse to ac-

attempt would be foolish. He said:
"I followed the Federal Constitution in the constant repetition of the rumors that the Minnesota statutes in regard to such appointments. This statute reads that the governor 'shall appoint some person to fill such vacancy until the session of the such vacancy until Chandler expressed the deepest regret that a statement of such importance should have been made in executive ses sion. "This is a matter for all the world to know," he said, "and yet the knowl edge of it will be confined to the small handful of Senators now in the chamber." For several minutes more Mr. Chandler talked in this sarcastic strain,

and then sat down, smiling.

A few moments later Senator Teller began to address the Senate on the subject of the treaty. Again Mr. Chandler was on his feet, "It occurs to me to ask," he remarked, "how it happens that such copious and accurate reports of the speeches of the Senator from Colorado in executive session find their way into the public prints." With grim humor, Mr. Chandler called special attention to some lengthy reports of Mr. Teller's remarks in secret ession. Mr. Teller at once indignantly asserted that he was not responsible for the reports and denied specifically that he had ever made public any executive session secrets. Mr. Chandler's thrust, how-ever, plainly disturbed him, and it was time before he could proceed in

normal manner with his speech, No Change in the Situation. There was no apparent change in the situation regarding the treaty yesterday. Senator Lodge, who has the matter in charge, is still confident that a majority of the Senate will favor the Davis amendment, allowing the United States to de-fend the canal, when the question comes to a vote at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. It is also expected that the vote on President Powers. The stairways to the dormitory had been obstructed with barb-The treaty will certainly be ratified if the Republican Senators stand solidly by the document. There are now fifty Republicans, two having been lost in the death of Senator Davis and the defection of Senator Wellington, and it will require fifty-eight votes to ratify. The necessary additional eight votes will be secured from Senators Morgan, Pettus, Bacon, Clay, Daniel, Martin, Lindsay, and McLaurin all Democrats. It is possible that there will be other Democrats to vote for the amended treaty, so that if the treaty is not ratified, it will be because Repub-

> present outlook, the Republican side will rote solidly, assuring favorable action. The speeches deliverd in executive seasion yesterday did not contain any surprises. Senator Morgan reasserted his amended, although he does not regard an amendment as necessary; Senator Teller restated his position in favor of complete independence of Great Britain; Senator Stewart, who is proving his conversion to the administration by his good works, declared his support of the treaty without amendment; and Senator Money announced that he would support neither amendment nor treaty.

licans decline to indorse it. From the

Senator Money's Speech. Mr. Money said he wanted the canal built as much as any Senator could, but he considered the pending treaty less than an insult to the intelligence of the Amer ican people. He had no doubt that if proper diplomatic efforts should be made it would be possible to secure the complete abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, and that was what he wanted. not, indeed, believe the people of this country would be satisfied so long as any vestige of that instrument remained among existing international obligations, The convention, he said, is contrary to the wishes of the people of the United States, and they could be satisfied only by definitely erasing it once and forever,

of the waterway to this country. He wanted no partnerships with any country in ownership or management of the canal when built, Senator Mongan took issue with Senator Teller as to the purport of the first clause of that treaty, claiming that it applied only to Great Britain's right to fortify they are to busy to serve on the committee of fifteen. Mr. Iselin resigns on account of previous engagements, the nature of which he does not state. Mr. Charles Stewart Smith, who attended the meeting, accepted the revignations, and steps were taken to fill their places. The names of five gentlemen were selected, and a sub-committee of two was selected to walt upon them and ask them to serve on the committee. The names of the members appointed on the committee, as well as the names of the gentlemen who will be asked to serve in the place of those who resigned, were kept secret.

SNAKE CHARMER BITTEN TO DEATH.

and Costa Rica, giving absolute control

Frye Says Old Trenty Is in Force. Mr. Frye announced himself as favora huge rattler with seventeen rattles, and died yesterday.

by every administration of the construction of died yesterday.

by every administration of the construction of an isthmian canal. It had been a consection stant source of vexation in connection